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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1957

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KOAH—The best Savings Plan
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MARGINAL COLUMN

By ERAYA SHAPIRO

IN the exhausting game of "bettering the relations between Israel and the U.S.S.R." the ball is at present definitely in the north. In fact, it has been thus ever since the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic was established 40 years ago. The U.S.S.R. has maintained, or not maintained, diplomatic relations with Israel according to its own lights, irrespective of what the Government of Israel did or professed. It will be remembered that the Soviet envoy was recalled when Russia was passing through a crisis of anti-Semitism which evoked memories of Czarist times. The thaw and the resumption of diplomatic relations came at the time when the U.S.S.R. was again breathing more freely for a while after Stalin's death. And the new Ambassador was all smiles, until the arming of Egypt by the Soviet bloc became a well-established fact.

●

AMBASSADOR Alexander Abramov unlearned his smile during his five months' stay in Moscow, whither he was recalled on the orders of his superiors after the Sinai campaign was well over. On his return, he paid a courtesy visit on Mrs. Golda Meir, devoting most of the interview, so it seems, to discussing the difference between Russian and Mediterranean weather. There has been no other meeting between the Soviet Ambassador and Mrs. Meir except for one which was initiated by the Foreign Minister to inform the representative of the U.S.S.R. that Israel was not pleased with recent developments. But Alexander Nikolayevitch must have already known this, anyhow.

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IN the absence of official contacts on a high level, the best means of knowing what the Soviet Embassy thinks is to read "Kol Ha'am," the Communist daily, whose editors pride themselves on their good relations with the Hotel des Roses in Ramat Gan. It contains few surprises, the general tone being that the Government of Israel is to blame for the fact that relations with the U.S.S.R. are rather poor. It was a convenient point of view, for Israel has left no stone unturned to restore relations at least to the degree of friendliness which existed during the smiling period of Ambassador Abramov. Even before the Sinai campaign, an invitation was extended to Mr. Shepilov, then the Soviet Foreign Minister, who was currently touring the Middle East. Nor has there been any lack of attempts to maintain adequate, if not friendly, relations at least with the other members of the Soviet bloc; but all such overtures were rebuffed, even before the advent of the Eisenhower Doctrine.

●

SURPRISINGLY, "Kol Ha'am" this week changed its line of attack. Yesterday, the newspaper featured a reply by the Foreign Minister to a question put to her by a foreign correspondent regarding the betterment of relations with the U.S.S.R. The question ran: "What does the Government of Israel intend to do to improve relations with the U.S.S.R.?" Today's "Kol Ha'am" has produced a five-point programme which it "advises" the Government to implement. It is a curious document. All attacks on the U.S.S.R. by Cabinet Ministers should end; coalition-sponsored newspapers should "cease to outdo the U.S." in her attacks on the Soviet Union at international gatherings, such as the U.N.; the import of Soviet books should be permitted, and cultural links forged; and economic ties should be created, notably by sending citrus to the U.S.S.R. None of these points stands the test of serious analysis.

●

WHEN the Prime Minister mentions the role of the U.S.S.R. in arming and training Israel's most dangerous enemies, he is merely recalling facts. Israel leaders have also, incidentally, repeatedly expressed their apprehension over the arming of the Arabs by the British and American Governments. Mr. Zalman Aranne, in a recent speech which was resented by "Kol Ha'am," spoke of the possibility of immigration from Russia—a consummation devoutly to be wished. If the rulers of the U.S.S.R. interpret this as an affront to themselves, that is greatly to be regretted. An exchange in cultural matters has been proposed by Israel to Moscow, but this was turned down, and this country does not like the idea of a one-way traffic in books and artists. Nor is there any need to persuade Israel to sell to the U.S.S.R. oranges, for it was the latter country that cancelled last year's citrus deal and has refused so far to enter into a new agreement.

●

THE most fantastic "point" advanced by "Kol Ha'am" is the demand that the press "behave better." In a press free to express its political opinions, an attitude that has enveloped the larger part of the press is likely to change only when the hard facts of the situation change. Nothing could be more welcome.

Tel Aviv, September 5.

Israel Takes Delivery Of 1st Britannia

LONDON, Wednesday. — El Al today took delivery of its first Bristol Britannia-310 turbo-prop airliner at Fulton airdrome, Bristol. The aircraft will be flown to Lydda on September 12 to inaugurate the New York-Lydda run this winter after a series of trial flights.

El Al will take delivery of its second Britannia on September 20. By next Passover three of these giant airliners will be in the service of the Israel airline. A fourth is to be delivered in the winter of 1958.

The El Al General Manager, Aluf Ephraim Ben-Artzi, told newsmen at the Farnborough air display today, that the company had paid 50 per cent of the purchase price of the three Britannias. The quoted price for a Britannia is £1.3m. without interior fittings, which are estimated at another £100,000.

The first Britannia has been undergoing a series of training flights in England. The second airliner was exhibited today at the Farnborough show.

The Britannia at present on show at Farnborough carries El Al colours and is attracting crowds of spectators. Some 7,000 persons were estimated to have looked over the aircraft. Because of this huge public interest it has been decided to retain the plane on show until the close of the exhibition, rather than withdraw it on Thursday as had been planned.

El Al plans to put the long-range 310 into service on the North Atlantic route on December 1, thus becoming the first in the world to operate this new version of the British turbo-prop airliner. A BOAC spokesman, commenting on this said that his company plans to have its Britannia service operating in the first three months of 1958.

East Europe Source Of Mass Aliya—B-G

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The three or four million Jews in Eastern Europe who have not lost their Jewish consciousness and want to join their brethren here are the only reservoir from which large-scale immigration could come today, Prime Minister Ben-Gurion told a meeting devoted to the Housing Loan today.

The meeting was sponsored by the Journalists Association and held at the Habimah Hall. Mr. Levi Eshkol, the Minister of Finance, was the other main speaker at the gathering, which was also addressed by heads of economic associations.

Immigration was "the greatest wonder in the history of this nation," Mr. Ben-Gurion said. "But the million Jews who came here in the past nine years were mainly from Moslem countries, where their economic and social opportunities were very low. This country now needs immigrants who are fit to shoulder the grave responsibilities which face it, and these persons are at present in Eastern Europe. I am sure that the governments of the countries in which those Jews live will understand that they cannot for much longer keep a community which refuses to sever its ties with the past, and who profoundly wish to live with their brothers," Mr. Ben-Gurion said.

Dangers Involved

Absorbing newcomers involves dangers, and the enemy, who agreed to release 130,000 Babylonian Jews, had good reason to believe that a state three or four years old would crumble under the impact of mass immigration. However, everybody today knows the benefit which this country had received from the transfer."

On immigration, Mr. Ben-Gurion said, depended not only the security and future of Israel, but of the whole Jewish people, even if they happen to live in countries

(Continued on Page 3, — Col. 9)

Bulgar Offer On Victims Rejected

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Israel Government will turn down as inadequate Bulgaria's offer to compensate the relatives and families of the victims who died in the crash of an El Al Constellation that was shot down by Bulgarian fighter planes on July 28, 1955, it was announced yesterday by the Foreign Ministry spokesman.

The Bulgarian Legation has let it be known that the Sofia Government has put aside 56,000 *leva* for each victim. At the official rate this would amount to $8,400, but at a realistic exchange rate it would come to $6,000.

Israel considers this an *ex gratia* payment which would release the Bulgarians from further responsibility.

No offer was made to pay for the loss of the airliner itself.

The spokesman added that at the time of the downing of the airliner, the Bulgarian Government had immediately accepted full responsibility for the tragedy and had promised to punish those responsible and pay full compensation for the great loss in life and property.

The Israel Government approached the Bulgarian Government on the question in February 1956 and since then has received no satisfactory answer. On the contrary, the impression received was one of evasion of the issue.

The Government of Israel wishes to reiterate her stand that the entire responsibility for the tragedy is to be laid at the door of the Bulgarian Government, which is responsible for full payment of all damage incurred not from charity but by right, the spokesman concluded.

Nine-Man Body Named to Fight Arab Boycott

A special committee representing Israel's agricultural, industrial and trade sectors has been set up to combat the Arab boycott, Mr. Meir Grossman, Director of the External Relations Department of the Jewish Agency, told a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday.

The nine-man committee which also includes one representative each from the Agency's External Relations Department, the Economic Department of the Foreign Ministry and the World Jewish Congress, will "coordinate and direct Jewish reaction against the Arab world-wide conspiracy against Israel, the Jewish people and the economic progress of the international community," said Mr. Grossman.

Mr. Grossman said no counter-boycott would be proclaimed by Israel at this stage. Activities would be limited to pressure and information campaigns. He hinted, however, at stronger action, stating that firms who submitted to Arab blackmail might "suffer the economic consequences of their action. It is only natural that Jews should look askance at firms who encourage Arab aggression by yielding to their demands."

Retaliation Possible

He added that "we may be forced finally to resort to retaliation."

The Arab boycott has caused economic loss to the State, Mr. Grossman said, adding that, at the same time, it had been a stimulus to initiative and resourcefulness within the Israel economy. The dangers, however, of Arab boycott propaganda consist in its political, rather than its economic, consequences and in its anti-Jewish, racial, background, he said.

Evidence showed that firms who had refused to comply with Arab threats had suffered no economic loss, he said. Scores of foreign firms who continued to trade with Israel had not lost financially by it. Only one British firm —Pilot Radio—had been boy-

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 4)

USSR Accuses West Big Three Of Joint Plot Against Syria

Charges Israel is 'Tool'

MOSCOW, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Soviet Union accused Britain, the U.S. and France of intensifying their war of nerves against Syria and preparing new joint action against her, it was learned in Moscow tonight.

Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko handed the note to the British Ambassador, Sir Patrick Reilly, yesterday. The U.S. and French Ambassadors also received similar notes on the Middle East, although it was understood they were not identical.

The note to Britain said action against Syria "cannot but arouse indignation of the peoples of the whole world. Their sympathy is on the side of the Syrian people, who are aware that they are not alone in their struggle for independence."

The note rejected a British view that the basic cause of tension was the Arab-Israel dispute and added that this dispute would not be so acute, and a real basis for a peaceful settlement would be established, "if Britain, the U.S. and France ceased to use Israel as a tool of their colonial policy."

Britain had adopted a negative attitude to a Soviet proposal that the Big Four should renounce the use of force in the Middle East, and she once more had recourse to the use of force in Oman and the Yemen, the note said.

British armed intervention in Oman and Yemen is an act of "crude violence" and Britain was continuing forceful repression of the national movements for independence there, the note complained.

Publish Texts Today

A British Embassy source said he had been informed that the text of the note to Britain would be published in Moscow tomorrow. It is understood the other notes will also be published tomorrow.

In Paris, meanwhile, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said that the Soviet note to France contains no new proposals. He said it was a reaffirmation of the arguments Russia had made when she called last February for a Great Power declaration renouncing the use of force in the Middle East and was a rebuttal of points advanced by France in the previous exchange of notes on this subject.

The note to France regrets, "that the West has rejected the idea of a Great Power declaration," attacks the Eisenhower Doctrine as "an instrument of American domination," and attacks France for "collusion with Israel" and supporting the Baghdad Pact.

Eban: Big Power Steps to Ease ME Tension Would be Welcome

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel would welcome steps taken by the Big Powers to relax tension in the Middle East, Ambassador Abba Eban said at a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday. Both blocs were supplying arms to the neighbouring countries, who are united solely in their declared hostility to Israel, Mr. Eban asserted on the eve of his departure for the U.S.

He leaves tomorrow for London where he will remain one day, and will then continue to his post. Next week he expects to meet Secretary of State Dulles and his colleagues at the State Department to present a "precise picture" of Israel's views on the acute crisis in the region. These views are the outcome of the "comprehensive and fundamental" discussions in which he participated with the Government.

To Seek U.S. Views

He said that he would also seek from the Americans their views in the light of reports they have now received from the area. He did not say so, but it can be surmised he was referring to Mr. Loy Henderson's recent visit to the Middle East.

Mr. Eban told of his tour of the Eilat and Gaza Strip border areas where he found peace prevailing. He said that no responsible government at the U.N. would want to change the *status quo* existing in these two regions. He referred to this *status quo* as positive, while the *status quo* was in the Suez Canal was negative.

Discussions which might concern Israel directly may arise during the course of three topics on the agenda of the U.N. General Assembly: the budget of the U.N. Relief and Works Agency to provide sustenance to the refugees, the budget of the U.N. Emergency Force, and the cost of clearing the Suez Canal.

"There are so many budgetary questions I wonder whether Mr. Eshkol should not go instead of me," Mr. Eban quipped.

Regarding the Arab refugee problem, he said Israel wanted to solve the question but could not while the Arab states, who had the capacity to solve it, did not want to. "The problem," said Mr. Eban "was to bring will and capacity together."

The only serious and rational solution to the problem was through resettlement. No other realistic solution had been put forward. This plan had made "spectacular progress" in the world, he said.

He made no difference between Egypt and Syria. Both are hostile toward Israel and both have received arms from East Europe. It was hard to say which was more vehement in its attitude toward Israel.

Any improvement in Soviet-Israel relations would be widely approved throughout the world, Mr. Eban asserted in answer to a question.

Syrian Situation 'Serious'—Henderson

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The State Department's Middle East expert, Mr. Loy Henderson, said in Washington today, after returning from a fact-finding mission, that the situation in Syria was "extremely serious."

Mr. Henderson said he was bringing back several suggestions about the Syrian situation, but refused to discuss them in advance of a conference with Secretary of State Dulles.

Syrian Gov't Due For Reshuffle

DAMASCUS, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Syrian Government today announced a list of transfers of senior officials in the Foreign Ministry, while Damascus newspapers carried reports that a Cabinet reshuffle was being considered.

The left-wing "Al-Nasr" quoted Public Works Minister Fakhir Kayyali as saying, "The new political era requires new minds." The paper also quoted Foreign Minister Salah Bitar as saying that "the proposed reshuffle or change in the present Cabinet is not in today's list."

Another leftist newspaper, "El Rai el Am," published cables received by the Government from citizens in outlying districts demanding "a merciless purge in all government departments and offices."

National Economy Minister Khalil Kallas yesterday explained the Government's programme to establish a "guided economy." He said it was due to the "madness and extremes of unfettered private enterprise which must be brought under control." He denied the programme would result in a Communist-type, fully controlled economy.

Asked if the programme would amount to complete control of the means of production, Kallas replied: "In some sectors it may be necessary, but in others it probably will be only direction and guidance."

GAZA INFILTRATORS STEAL PIPES, MAIZE

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — Irrigation pipes and maize valued at IL500 were stolen today from two kibbutzim Be'eri and Kisufim, near the Gaza Strip. Police trackers followed traces of a group of infiltrators to the border.

U.N. TO HEAR JORDAN PLAINT TOMORROW

NEW YORK, Wednesday (UP). — The Security Council was summoned today to meet at 15.00 GMT on Friday to consider Jordan's complaint against Israel.

Jordan Seen Getting New U.S. Aid; May Enter Baghdad Pact

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Wednesday. — Substantial American military and economic aid to Jordan is considered probable here following completion of the Henderson mission. At the moment Jordan is the only potential member of an anti-Syrian coalition which is not receiving such aid and this anomaly is now to be corrected.

The Soviet military and economic buildup in Syria is interpreted as a threat in Amman, and this view is understood to be shared by American officials in Beirut following the recent confabulations there. Jordan's adherence to the Baghdad Pact is already forecast.

Meanwhile, the pan-Arab viewpoint which sees an American "plot" to isolate Syria is given due prominence in a lengthy Beirut report printed in "The Times" today, which reads like a summary of everything the pan-Arabs have been saying lately, except that it is put forward as kindly criticism of recent American moves.

The reported Soviet loan to Syria is now thought to be in the neighbourhood of £50m. at two and a half per cent interest, much of it in the form of free deliveries of machinery and technical aid. This excludes military cooperation.

A question raised here is whether the Soviet economic mission to Syria, which is to include experts on road and railway construction, irrigation and power stations, will also be invited to advise on Syria's general economic policy.

Judging from the fact that the Syrian trade delegates were seen off at Moscow airport yesterday by Mr. M. Pervukhin, Chairman of the Council on Foreign Economic Relations, Moscow takes the matter quite seriously and Damascus apparently sees no objection to having its industrial programme planned by the Russians.

Official quarters here are, nonetheless, disinclined to conclude that this development favours radical changes in the Syrian economy and society. It is more likely that Moscow has underwritten a fairly orthodox economic development programme along state capitalist lines which in principle Washington could also have undertaken. This seems to be the new form of competitive coexistence.

Amer: Egyptian Army Can Return to Gaza

Maj-Gen. Abdul Hakim Amer, Egyptian War Minister and Chief of Staff, told the National Assembly on Tuesday that Egyptian civilian and military training camps would be "reopened very soon." He also reasserted Egypt's right to maintain an army in the Strip under the 1949 General Armistice Agreement "any time we want."

This part of his speech which was released only yesterday, also said that after the Suez hostilities the Government had studied "past errors and the weak points" in the armed forces' organization with a view to overcoming them.

U.S. Appeasement Of Arabs Held Unlikely

By JESSE ZEL LURIE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Wednesday. — Reports that Mr. Loy Henderson, the U.S. special representative to the Middle East, had offered to pay off the Arabs at the expense of Israel, are considered extremely unlikely here, though no one knows what Mr. Henderson has to say.

He is to confer with Secretary of State Dulles after his arrival today.

As the President left today for a holiday of indefinite length at Newport, Rhode Island, Mr. Henderson may not report to him until Saturday, when Mr. Eisenhower is to return to Washington for one day.

The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, is expected back on Monday, and will probably see Mr. Dulles soon after. He will find out whether a definitive new policy has resulted from the Henderson mission.

U.N. Chief Says Armistice Pacts Can Assure M.E. Peace

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday. — Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold insisted today that there still exists in the Middle East "a basic will to peace."

He said that the Arab-Israel armistice agreements, which Israel views as no longer valid, must be restored to effectiveness, and that the problem of the Arab refugees remains one of the "special responsibilities" of the U.N.

Mr. Hammarskjold made these observations in the introduction to his annual report to the General Assembly. The report itself, addressed to the forthcoming 12th session of the Assembly, convening on September 17, was issued by the Secretary-General several weeks ago. It has been his practice to file the introduction as a separate document each year, just prior to the opening of the Assembly.

The U.N. had two special responsibilities in the "Palestine problem," he said. One of these was of Armistice Agreements endorsed by the Security Council, and the other was of the Arab refugees.

He said that he would be "the last to minimize the very great difficulties" that lay in the way of peaceful solutions, but these difficulties "must nevertheless be surmounted."

Value of UNEF

Mr. Hammarskjold said the U.N.E.F., created in a few days under emergency conditions without benefit of precedents, was a temporary force with a limited mandate and designed to meet a special situation. "But the value of such a force in situations like that in the Middle East, I believe, has been fully demonstrated and this value should be preserved for the future," he added.

Concerning the Suez Canal, Mr. Hammarskjold reported that its traffic had been flowing at a normal rate since April, but that "various questions regarding the regime of the Canal, following nationalization, have still not found solutions which are generally accepted."

He also noted that the six-year old question of permitting Israel shipping through the Canal remained under dispute, and said he was continuing his efforts "through informal contacts" to resolve remaining differences over the Canal operation "without as yet being in a position to report further progress."

He made these main points in his report:

- Regional alliances are of limited value in the quest for permanent peace and welfare.
- Criticism of the U.N. system of giving one vote to each member country, regardless of size, "tends to exaggerate the problem."
- He saw no justification "for talks about the responsible and irresponsible among the nations."
- The two-thirds voting rule on major decisions of the General Assembly is "reasonable assurance" of their fairness.
- The U.N. can be strengthened more readily through "multilateral diplomacy" than through changes in its charter.

(INA, Reuter, UP)

Egypt-Syria Economic Union in 3 Months

DAMASCUS, Wednesday (Reuter). — Syrian and Egyptian delegations last night signed an agreement to form a joint committee to suggest within three months measures for the final economic unification of the two countries.

Under the agreement Egypt and Syria will adjust and expand their existing trade agreement, encourage the promotion of joint commercial undertakings, and exchange technical aid. They will also expedite the formation of joint industrial, commercial, and banking firms.

Citizens of each country will be able to conduct any type of commercial activity in either country.

The agreement was signed for Syria by Minister of National Economy Khalil Kallas, and for Egypt by Finance Minister Abdel Moneim Kaissuni.

According to Cairo Radio, Kaissuni said after the signing that economic union between the two countries would be followed by unity in other fields.

Kaissouni arrived in Athens today for a four-day visit to Greece. He is to conduct talks with his Greek counterpart on economic affairs of interest to the two countries.

Mrs. Roosevelt In USSR for Tour

MOSCOW, Wednesday (UP). — Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt arrived yesterday for a three-week tour of the Soviet Union. She told newsmen she wanted to visit Leningrad and Stalingrad in addition to Moscow and to take a boat trip on the Volga River.

No Soviet officials met Mrs. Roosevelt, who is here on a private visit accompanied by her secretary and doctor. She said she did not plan to visit China because of the U.S. Department of State's ban on travel in that country by Americans.

Replace Kaganovich, Molotov Place Names

MOSCOW, Wednesday (UP). — The Bulletin of the Supreme Soviet announced today that 20 Russian districts called after Vyacheslav M. Molotov or Lazar M. Kaganovich have been given new names that are more likely to prove permanent. In the future, the districts will be known by such names as "October," "Railroad," or "Volga."

U.S. Plans U.N. Drive to Rap Soviet Action in Hungary

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (UP). — The U.S. handed to more than 60 U.N. delegations yesterday a "working paper" that it hopes will be the basis of a new General Assembly condemnation of Soviet acts in Hungary.

Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, head of the U.S. delegation, met first with representatives of the 20 Latin-American countries in the U.N. Later, he and members of his staff talked with other delegates from Europe, Asia, Africa and the South Pacific.

Britain, which has somewhat different ideas on a draft resolution to be sought during the special Assembly session that opens on September 10, joined with the U.S. in exchanging ideas on the Hungarian problem with between 60 and 65 other delegations.

The working paper drawn up by the U.S. would have the Assembly:

- **Endorse and accept the report issued last June by the special committee composed of Australia, Ceylon, Denmark, Tunisia and Uruguay, condemning Soviet suppression of last year's revolt in Hungary.**
- **Condemn Russian acts as reported by the committee.**
- **Call for a halt to any further arrests, persecution or unwarranted use of Soviet armed forces in Hungary.**
- **Suggest the appointment of a special emissary who would do all in his power to bring about a betterment of conditions in Hungary.**

Zorin Firm Against Western Plan

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Soviet delegate at the five-nation disarmament conference, Mr. Valerian Zorin, told the Western powers today that his strong attack on their disarmament position delivered on August 27 constituted the Soviet Government's views on the latest Western partial disarmament plan.

Mr. Zorin, according to a British source, said that the Western partial disarmament plan contained nothing new.

Asked whether the British delegation still expected further Soviet comments on the Western plan for which Western delegates pressed yesterday, a British source said that the delegation hoped for a further reply, but that Mr. Zorin seemed today to indicate that the Soviet reply had already been given.

The source said that a Western delegate has proposed a further meeting of the Sub-Committee tomorrow, and that Mr. Zorin had agreed to this proposal. There was no indication of what would be discussed.

More Arms Smugglers Held in Lebanon

The Lebanese customs authorities have seized another three persons found smuggling arms from Syria, Baghdad Radio reported last night. This brings to 13 the number of persons arrested in the last three days, all charged with arms smuggling.

The Lebanese Cabinet held an emergency meeting yesterday to discuss these developments, but no details were released.

Iraqi Premier Warns West Against Israel

Cooperation between the Arab states "still constitutes the first aim of the Iraqi Government's policy," Premier Ali Jawdat el Ayoubi of Iraq has told the Arab News Agency. He expressed the hope that the Arab states would appreciate that the dangers threatening them — Zionism, Communism and Imperialism — call for a state of wakefulness and alertness.

The Iraqi statesman warned the Western powers against the results of "indiscriminate cooperation" with Israel and the support "of this evil." He advised these powers to follow a policy of respect for the aspirations of the Arab peoples "especially in Palestine and Algeria."

Wheeler Lauds Cairo Canal Management

CAIRO, Wednesday (Reuter). — The U.N. special envoy, General Raymond Wheeler, returned to Cairo today after talks in Ismailia yesterday on Suez Canal problems with the Chairman of the Egyptian Canal Authority, Mahmoud Yunis.

Gen. Wheeler said Egyptian management of the Canal is "excellent."

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your 60th birthday

and the 25th anniversary of Shefet Advertising Ltd.

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Advertising and Public Relations

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Mr. M. M. Shefet

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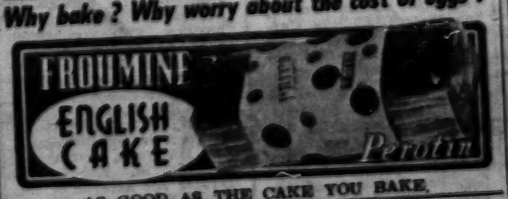

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At Night listen to
VLADIMIR SLASTCHEFF
the Russian singer and his guitar at the
TOPAZ CLUB

Social & Personal

The President yesterday received Dr. Theodore K. Lawless, the Chicago dermatologist visiting the country as guest of the Histadrut Executive.

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Foreign Minister Golda Meir yesterday received Mr. George Jessel at the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem. In the evening Mr. Jessel was guest of honour at a reception at the home of the Mayor of Jerusalem and Mrs. Gershon Agron. Mrs. Paula Ben-Gurion presented a silver-covered Army Bible to Mr. Jessel during his visit to the Ben-Gurion home in Jerusalem on Tuesday. The Bible was inscribed by the Prime Minister. Also present during Mr. Jessel's visit were Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Barr, of New York City. Mrs. Barr is a girlhood friend of Mrs. Ben-Gurion.

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The Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, received Mr. Marcos Pereiman, a leader of the Jewish community in Peru, at his offices in Tel Aviv yesterday. Mr Pereiman, who was accompanied by Joseph Domberger, Israel Bond Director in Peru, was presented by the Minister with an album specially designed by the Jerusalem artist Bezalel Schatz.

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A reception was given yesterday by the U.S. Charge d'Affaires and Mrs. William Baxter in Ramat Gan for the new Minister at the Embassy in Washington and Mrs. Ya'acov Herzog on the eve of their departure. Among the guests were the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mrs. Golda Meir; the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. P. Sapir; Congressman Victor Anfuso of New York, and the Ambassador to the U.S., Mr. Abba Eban.

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The Hadassah Council in Israel and the Hadassah Medical Organization yesterday gave a farewell reception at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Granott in Jerusalem in honour of Mr. Arthur Lourie, Israel's Ambassador-Designate to Canada, and Mrs. Lourie.

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Mrs. Abba Eban yesterday visited Hadassah institutions in the Jerusalem area.

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Mr. Ben R. Albert, Associate General Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal campaign in Providence, Rhode Island, Mrs. Albert and their son were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Shlomo Eisenberg in Jerusalem on Tuesday night.

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Mr. Reuven Hirshson, General Manager of the Israel Electric Wire Company Ltd., has left by air for the U.S. as a member of a delegation studying industrial administration.

Mr. Nelson Tabajara de Oliveira, the Brazilian Minister, will speak on Brazil at the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club luncheon at the Z.O.A. House at 1.15 p.m. today.

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The annual ball of the Shabetal Levy Soldiers' Children Home in Haifa will be held on Saturday night at the Pinhas Rutenberg Gardens, Mt. Carmel. Mr. Yitzhak Shimoni of "Kol Yisrael" will be Master of Ceremonies.

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BRITH MILAH

The Brith Milah of Amos Yehuda, son of Hassia-Levy and Danny Agron, took place on [illegible] (3rd September, 1957).

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MEMORIAL MEETING

A memorial meeting for Dr. Yeshayahu Aviad, late Minister to Switzerland, who passed away on August 2 in Berne, will be held at 8 p.m. tonight at the Jewish Agency in Jerusalem.

U.S.S.R. Jewry Said to Have Deep Interest in Israel

Russian Jews born after the 1917 Revolution, who were educated in the Soviet spirit, still have an overwhelming interest in Israel as a country and their Jewish brethren abroad as a people. This was stated at a press conference yesterday in Jerusalem by three members of the 100-strong Israel Zionist delegation to the Moscow Youth Festival. The three, who returned last week, are Messrs. Eli Suesser, Nathan Shaham, and Moshe Netzer. They were introduced by Mr. Avraham Harman, of the Jewish Agency Executive.

Russian Jewish youths, as well as middle-aged men, were "thirsty" for news about Israel and sought out the Israel delegates spontaneously to bombard them with questions.

They asked specifically about the standard of living in Israel, about the building of the country, the development of the land, and how such a small state could absorb a possible great influx.

They also asked another question: Had a "Jewish" national type developed in Israel, a type with distinctive characteristics?

Many of the Russians spoke Yiddish. Some also knew Hebrew. It was explained that they had tried by every means at their disposal to retain their Jewish cultural heritage. Many families influenced their children to stay within the fold.

Lest He Forget

One man, who had inherited a Hebrew book from pre-Revolution days, had continually reread the volume for 40 years so as not to forget his Hebrew.

The Russian Jews were ravenous for literature, books, pamphlets and mementoes of any kind from Israel. They repeatedly asked that the contact, now established, between the Russian Jewish community and Israelis, should not be broken.

Mr. Suesser said that about 80 per cent of those he had met had expressed a desire to come to Israel. He did not know how many would follow through in actual practice if they were allowed to come.

Mr. Netzer said that the Russian Jews, even the youngsters, felt themselves a nation apart. This had made them "introverts" as a group, and explained their desire for knowledge of Israel. For they thought this knowledge would compensate them for their feeling of "separateness."

From the statements of all speakers, a composite picture of this feeling of "separateness" emerged. The objective reason for this appears to be that the Soviet Union is a multi-national state with the Soviet peoples both citizens of the U.S.S.R. and at the same time maintaining their separate nationalities as Ukrainians, Cossacks, etc.

Widely Scattered

Of these national groups, only the Jews are widely scattered among the other nationalities. This has led to discrimination.

Nikita Khrushchev had admitted last year to a visiting French Socialist delegation that national identity had an influence on job placements and on admission to institutions of learning.

Asked if the Jews had not feared contacting the Israelis, Mr. Shaham said that they had made such contacts circumspectly after overcoming their first hesitancy. Those Jews who said they had nothing to fear were probably being even more wary, he said.

Moreover, Moscow was host to 30,000 foreigners from 122 national entities, and the Israelis were only a small part of the overall festivities.

Reporting on their contacts with Russians, Mr. Suesser said that their arguments on different viewpoints were "lively and cordial," and conducted in an atmosphere of friendliness.

Mr. Shaham told of expressing his heterogenous views to a group of Russian writers. When he had finished, a Cossack came up and embraced him and said that the fear of the Cossacks, which had plagued the Jews for generations, was now a thing of the past.

The Arab delegates had refused to meet the Israelis officially. And even when they met unofficially, the Arabs showed an unbridled hostility.

Mayor Welcomes Dr. T.K. Lawless

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"My interest in Beilinson Hospital, and in Israel, stems from my interest in my fellow human beings," Dr. Theodore K. Lawless, of Chicago, a well-known, distinguished Negro dermatologist, said yesterday in Jerusalem. He was speaking at a luncheon given by Mayor Gershon Agron in his honour at the Eden Hotel. Earlier this week, Dr. Lawless opened the Department of Dermatology at Beilinson, to which he had contributed in large measure.

"The basis for my contribution, and that of my people, is a thanksgiving for the help given us in the near and distant past," he added.

In welcoming Dr. Lawless, Mayor Agron pointed out the uniqueness of the gift which symbolized the wholehearted interest of the guest in Israel and humanity. The bridge of fellowship, goodwill and understanding which Dr. Lawless had built was a sterling example of the basic needs of mankind for understanding.

The wor of Dr. Lawless, as a doctor of medicine and a practitioner of goodwill in Chicago, and here, was praised by Rabbi Martin Berman, formerly of Chicago, and Mr. Isaac Hamlin, Head of the American Histadrut Centre.

Dr. Lawless, accompanied by Dr. Y. Katzenellbogen and Mr. Y. Hamlin, was received during the morning by the Minister of Labour, Mr. M. Namir.

PRESIDENT ITZHAK Ben-Zvi has donated a silver cup for the contingent acquiring the highest number of points in light athletics.

VISITORS' GALLERY

50 Years of Laughter

By MOSHE LEVIN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A group of children at the Eddie Cantor Children's village heard that the American with whom they were posing for pictures told wonderful stories and jokes in the U.S.

"Make us laugh," they pleaded with him.

"Sure," George Jessel replied. He took a monocle out of his pocket, put it in his eye, and struck a pose of an English lord. The children roared.

George Jessel's humour, dry as a martini should be, has been making people laugh on the American stage, radio, cinema and television for 50 years. He makes them cry, too, with his sentimental stories. In fact, he is recognized in the U.S. as the master master of ceremonies of them all; President Truman named him unofficial Toastmaster-General of the U.S.

It was something of a pilgrimage for George to visit the Eddie Cantor village in the Jerusalem Corridor, for the two call each other "brother."

"Neither Eddie or I have brothers or sisters, so we adopted each other," said George. "Eddie is nine years my senior. I first met him in a theatre in Harlem 50 years ago. I was nine, and I was playing in a trio with Walter Winchell and Jack Weiner. My mother sold the tickets. Eddie was doing a monologue in Yiddish and we became great friends. We went on vaudeville tours together with the great Gus Edwards."

George and Eddie climbed the ladder to theatrical success together, but unlike many other Jewish performers they never forgot their Judaism.

"The longer I live the more proud I am of my Judaism," says George.

To prove the point he showed me his cuff links — finely made filigree mezuzot. From his watch pocket hung a third mezuzah. From his pocket he pulled a gold clip made in the form of the Tablets; when swung open they revealed the Ten Commandments. On his small finger was a ring: a diamond encrusted Magen David in the centre of which was engraved the word "Zion" in Hebrew. On the lapel of his dinner jacket he wears a miniature candelabra.

Another small item testifying to his closeness to his people is the fact that in his tours across the U.S. for the Bond Drive and the U.J.A. his after-dinner speeches and rally appearances have raised $40m.

How he does it is George's own bit of genius. On the way to Israel he met a wealthy American industrialist in Paris who told him that he was buying $10,000 in Bonds. George was carrying a box of cigars to give to his friend Abba Eban, but he took the cigars and handed them to the industrialist, saying, "I'll give you these cigars if you buy $20,000." The man took the challenge and the cigars, but Abba Eban got only one cigar that George managed to save.

George has a marvellous poker face which sometimes breaks into a pinched smile, but always invites one. His voice is both resonant and nasal, razor-sharp and commanding. In the Theatre he is known for his sincerity, his lack of affectation and his big-heartedness.

George is a third generation American who learned his Yiddish at the age of 27. Members of the cast of the "Jazz Singer" in which he starred and which he wrote were recruited from the East Side and he learned it from them.

The immortal "Jazz Singer," Broadway's "Dybbuk," ran three years on Broadway. George did a number of other Broadway plays and musicals during the hey-day of the Theatre. When the motion pictures assumed command of the Arts, he went to Hollywood and produced movies ("The Dolly Sisters," "Nightmare Alley," "Dancing in the Dark," "Tonight We Sing").

On Yiddish, he mourned that he doesn't tell his Yiddish jokes anymore because there's no audience. The only people who understand are in the "last act of life."

On his return to the U.S. he will make 60 speeches for Israel, but when it comes to speech-making he passes the bouquets to Abba Eban who "makes more friends for Israel every time he speaks."

172 Listed Dead In Jamaica Rail Disaster

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Wednesday (Reuter). — The death toll in Sunday night's accident in which a holiday train was wrecked when it plunged off the rails is 172, it was officially announced today.

More than 400 people were injured when the train, crowded with 1,500 people on a holiday outing organized by a Roman Catholic church organization, was derailed as it went round an "S" bend near Kendal.

Nine of the 12 coaches left the line as one of them crashed into a 7-metre ravine. Dozens of people travelling on the platforms of the coaches were thrown onto the track and had their limbs severed and crushed by the wreckage.

Waterman Wins By Knock-Out in Sixth

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Peter Waterman, Britain's welterweight boxing champion, after appearing to tire rapidly in the fourth round came back to knock out Ernst Zetzmann (Germany) in the sixth of their 10 round fight at Streatham Ice Ring last night.

Waterman had been given little more than he had perhaps expected but the end came somewhat suddenly. The British champion had never been able to land a really clean punch and Zetzmann, first German to box in London since the Second World War, often found the target on his rival even if there was not much power behind the blows.

But then Waterman did land a good clean punch which stopped the German in his tracks. Waterman pounced to land solid rights to the body and Zetzmann sank to the canvas in a neutral corner to be counted out.

Holt Downs Wallace In 48 Seconds

JOHANNESBURG, Wednesday (Reuter). — The South African champion, Mike Holt, knocked down Gordon Wallace (Canada) in the first round of a scheduled 15 round light heavyweight bout here last week. The end came dramatically after 48 seconds when Holt, with the fight hardly under way, landed the decisive blow — a short sharp powerful right hook to the jaw. At one time the fight was billed as a world title eliminator.

Wallace is a former Empire champion although he did not lose the title in the ring. He was beaten by Ivon Durelle for the Canadian championship when the Empire title was not at stake, but subsequently Durelle was recognized as Empire champion. The end came so suddenly that there was no chance to compare Holt with the man who once knocked out Randolph Turpin.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 7 and 9 p.m.
ARNON: Stranger at my Door.
EDEN: The Wings of Eagles.
EDISON: 20,000 Leagues Under the Sea.
ORGIL: Big House, U.S.A.
ORION: My Teenage Daughter.
ORNA: "Le printemps, L'automne et L'amour."
RON: Calypso Heat Wave.
SEMADAR: Limelight, Matinee: The Indian Fighter.
STUDIO: Hobson's Choice.
TEL OR: No Time for Flowers.
ZION HALL: Sarsoge.

TEL AVIV

At 4, 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.
ALLENBY: Johnny Concho.
ARMON DAVID: Albert R. N.
At 4 p.m.: Snow White and the 7 Dwarfs.
CHEN: Happy Ever After.
DAN: Michel Strogoff.
EDEN: Boot Polish.
ESTHER: The Opposite Sex.
MERKAZ: Mr. Denning Drives North.
MIGDALOR: "Le Monde du Silence."
MOGRABI: Between Heaven and Hell.
OPHIR: Risk.
ORION: Dunja.
TAMAR: A Touch of the Sun.
TCHELET: Holiday on Ice.
YARON: The Trouble with Harry.
ZAFON: "Un Condamne a Mort s'Est Echappe."
ZAMIR: Dan and Sa'adia.

HAIFA

GAL OR: Witness to Murder. Matinee: Calamity Jane.
ORION: Slightly Scarlet.
ARMON: Three Men in A Boat.
EN DOR: Port of Wickedness.
ORLY: Summertime.
ORAH: We Want a Child.
AMPHITHEATRE: Simba.
MORIAH: "Il Barbiere de Seviglia."
ATZMON: Somebody Up There Likes Me.
PEER: Storm Over the Nile.
MAY: Pardners.

מס הכנסה

The Income Tax Commission calls the attention of all persons applying in writing to the Commission and the Income Tax Authorities to mark their Identity Card number clearly in the letter.

Income Tax Commission

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Zichron Moshe, 10 Yeshayahu nr. Edison, 4191.
TEL AVIV: Merape, 77 Allenby, 4987; Grunberg, 46 King George, 36208; Kitayevits, 22 Hayarkon, 3566; Ahva, 169 Dizengoff, 24717; Ziva, Hatikva Qtr., 67403. JAFFA: Laria & Barkash, 72 Ed. Yerushalayim, 82993. RAMAT GAN: Orion, 19 Arlosoroff, 71491. HOLON: Briut, Sokolow. NATANYA: Geva.
HAIFA: Balfour, 1 Massada, 2289. KRAYOT: Arlosoroff.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Gruenwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin-Nun, 62963. Dr. Romanov, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.
HAIFA: Dr. Eparon, 67 Heral, 3577.

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Where to go

JERUSALEM

• Exhibitions:—
Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1. Closed Saturdays.

1) Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial objects; 2) Rothschild Manuscript, Number Twenty Four. 3) Watercolours and Drawings by Pissarro and Modern French Graphics. 4) Selected Ancient Coins in Palestinian History. 5) Yemenite Art. Bezalel, 9-1, 4-6.

Bezalel Museum Romema Branch. Conquest of the Desert Pavilion — Drawings by the late Leopold Krakauer, 10-1, 4-6. Closed on Saturday.

Pastels by Pinhas Litvinovsky. Artists House, 10-1, 4-7.

Religion and Cult in Ancient Israel—Exhibition on the occasion of the Second World Congress of Jewish Studies. Also Permanent Exhibition. Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh, 9-1, 3-5.

Archaeological finds from Hazor. Hebrew University, Institute of Jewish Studies, daily except Fri. and Sat. 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

• Film Shows: —
Israel films, daily 11.30. Keren Hayessod Hall.

Documentary Films, Beit Hillel, 7 and 9.

• Tours:—
Hebrew University Conducted tour, 10 a.m. Administration Bldg., New University Campus. (Conducted tours in Hebrew daily, 11 a.m.) Parents are requested not to bring children under the age of 10.

• Theatre:—
Habimah, "Anna Frank." Edison, 9.

• Recorded Concert:—
Mozart: Jupiter Symphony; Liszt: Piano Concerto No. 1. Beit Hakerem Park, 6 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Italian Specialities. Lunch, Dinner, Soupe à L'oignon. Luky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd., Tel. 22752. Airconditioned.

• Exhibitions: —
1) Lithographs by I. Aschheim; 2) Photographs of the Hula Valley by Peter Meron; 3) 60 Paintings by Modigliani Soutine, Pascin, Chagall and Kisling. Museum, 10-1 4-7.

• Social and Cultural Club:—
Z.O.A. House at 8.45 p.m.: "Living Magazine."

HAIFA

• Golden Age Club:—
Dr. Shilkmoni will talk on "The Goethean Jew." Haas Café, Mt. Carmel 4.30 p.m.

• Theatre:—
Ohel, "Shulamit." Armon, 9.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522 249, 53.3 & 41.7 M.
News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 7.30 a.m. 2.15, 6.00 and 11.08 p.m.
6.30 a.m. Service. 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 8.30 Close Down.
12.00 Light Music. 12.30 Boieldieu: "The Caliph of Baghdad," Overture; Kurt Weill: Suite from the "Threepenny Opera" (Conductor: Isler Solomon). 1.00 Lunch-time Music; Soloist: Michael Holiday. 3.30 Close Down.
4.30 News Summaries in English, Swedish, Spanish & programme of light music. 5.05 Cy Coleman and his Ensemble. 5.15 Children's Corner. 5.30 Youth Corner. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.18 "Ron Ami" (R). 7.35 "Jerusalem Legends" by Za'ev Vilnai. 7.55 "Young Artists" — Alfred Freudenhaim: Sonata in G, played by Arieh Sachs (Piano); Richard Schwartz: Sonata for Violin and Piano, played by Avraham Melamed and Yakir Even-Tov. 8.20 Farmer's Corner. 8.40 Light Music, played by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra. 8.55 Bible Reading, Ezekiel, Chap. 10. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 "Fragrant Hay"—Entertainment from the Village, edited by A. Schmukler and Y. Shimoni; Kibbutz Sasa. 10.00 "Academic Monthly" edited by N. Cohen. 10.35 Request Programme. 11.15 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
422 460, 202.7, 41.7 & 31.5 M.
IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.00 "Jazz-time" with: Kai Winding and Jay Johnson. 6.15 Music from Films and Shows. 7.00 Hebrew-Ladino Lesson. 7.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 News in Polish. 9.30 French. 10.00 News in English. 10.15 Close Down.
KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.3 M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.00 News Headlines. 6.01 Yiddish News. 6.06 Afrikaans transmission presented by R. Axelrod. 6.15 "The Arabs in Israel," monthly report presented by Y. Lev. 6.30 News. 6.38 "Thursday Column" — Walter Eytan.
Programme to U.K.: 12.00 News. 12.07 "Thursday Column"—Walter Eytan. 12.15 Music by Hanan Schlesinger.
ARMY PROGRAMME (48.4, 216, 225 & 285 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 Classical Requests: works by Tchaikovsky and Tuch. 8.00 "Projector." 8.30 "Limelight." 9.00 News. 9.10 "Soldier's Platform." 9.45 Evening Tunes. 10.30 Close Down.
B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.80, 16.84, 24.60 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Curtain Up — "A Day of Days," adapted from a short story by Henry James.

Yesterday's Press

VITAL HOUSING NEEDS

FOUR papers train their spotlight on the coming housing loan appeal, and **Al Hamishmar** (Mapam) notes that while voluntary public effort is a definite asset that should be fostered and cultivated, that in itself will not be enough to meet the demands of the moment and the well-to-do, who do not seem to be in any special hurry to do their duty, should be reached by the law.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) examines the possibilities of financing immigrant housing construction and finds that luxury flat construction competes with it stiffly today for both materials and labour, interfering with its progress. The paper suggests that a tax be imposed on construction of homes above a given standard.

Davar (Histadrut) sees every reason to hope for a lively response to the loan appeal and pleads with the public to make sure that no immigrant can say that he has no roof over his head or that the old-timer prefers a high standard of living to aiding his brother in the immigrant camp. **Hatzofe** (World Mizrahi) also feels that the response will be generous, for who if not the Israeli appreciates the vital importance of immigration and integration?

Ha'aretz (non-party) dwells on Kupat Holim's enormous deficit and states that if a private individual were in such financial straits he would surely seek a way out by ultimately cutting down on expenditure. How long will Kupat Holim continue to operate on a deficit, asks the paper, and what does the Histadrut Executive intend to do about it?

Doctors to Negev

Omer (Histadrut) deplores the situation of the doctorless Negev and feels that steps should be taken to remedy it. One year's service might be reinstituted, or a medical certificate to new graduates might be granted only on condition of a certain period of residence in the Negev, or as part of the physician's military service.

The Arab states cannot conquer Israel without the aid of a foreign power, is the reply given by Mr. Ben-Gurion to one of the questions put to him by the correspondents of **Davar** and **Omer**. The other questions put dealt with Israel's security in general, Zahal's increased effectiveness and the question as to whether "Hatikva" should continue to be the national anthem.

Joining the **Davar** onslaught against the Klarwein Knesset building plan and examining the furore that it has caused in the Engineers and Architects Association to the point of threatening a split, Abba Eihanani, in **Ha'aretz**, gives us to understand that there is reason enough for all the clatter. In his view, there is only one of two ways of solving the problem: The first is to have Mr Klarwein, the prize-winning architect, resign and agree to a new competition or to the reappraisal of the plans submitted. The second is to set up a commission of experts to examine the winning plan and the best runners-up and to have the prize-winner agree to submit to the advice of this commission.

Shefet Advertising Ltd.,
32 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv

On Sept. 5, 1957, Mr. M. M. Shefet, our general manager, will celebrate his 60th birthday. Mr. Shefet is the name of the man whose company became a household word because of its constant appearance on the cinema screen. He is the father of cinema advertising in Israel, and one of the first advertising agents in the field.

Born on Sept. 5, 1897, in Koenigsberg, Prussia, he saw active service in World War I. In 1920, he married and began to make his way in the bustling business world of Danzig. In 1928 he moved to Berlin, and from then on became active in advertising, specializing in the cinema, both slides and films. He also worked for the "Ufa," the German film makers who were tops in the field before the rise of Hitler.

Mr. M. Shefet came to Israel and immediately started organizing his advertising company. In his first year here he started cinema advertising. The first days of the advertising company in the country were very difficult because businessmen did not understand and were not interested in any form of advertising.

Mr. M. Shefet held the advertising concessions for the Levant Fair in 1934 and 1936, the first and the last of these international exhibitions before the establishment of the State.

With the change in the economic life of Israel, new horizons in advertising were opened. In its 25 years of existence the firm has succeeded in gaining a position of respect in commercial and industrial circles and Mr. Shefet's warm personality has made him extremely popular with colleagues and business associates alike. Mr. Shefet is the father of two children. Both have followed in his footsteps. His son, Gert S. Shefet, is in advertising in Tel Aviv and his daughter, Ma'ayana, is married to Mr. M. Kol-Nesher, former Air Attache of the Israel Embassy in Washington, and is today Manager of Shefet Advertising in Haifa.

Mr. Shefet's contacts go beyond the borders of Israel and he has firm business contacts with such companies as: Foote, Cone & Belding Ltd., New York, Los Angeles and London, one of the largest in the advertising world.

BARGAIN
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Russian sable fur
Baum, Shikun Olim 21/4, Kiryat Yovel, Jerusalem. 8 a.m. — 10 p.m.

Wanted
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The Management of the
Sha'are Zedek Hospital, Jerusalem
takes pleasure in inviting all graduates of the Nursing School to participate in the
Opening ceremony of the Sara Merkin House
the new Nursing School
which will take place on Tuesday, Sept. 10, 1957, at 5 p.m.
Invitations have been sent out. If you have not received one it was because of incomplete address, and you are kindly asked to accept this as a personal invitation.

TODAY
THE
Gala Opening
FOR INVITED GUESTS
OF
קולנוע מקסים Maxim CINEMA
TEL AVIV'S NEWEST CINEMA
King George St., corner Sderot Ben Zion, Tel. 27457.
with the most gripping and suspense-laden picture of recent years, taut and exciting
MEN in WAR
with
ROBERT RYAN and ALDO RAY
Produced by Sidney Harmon • United Artists Release
Opening for the Public on Sat. Sept. 7
Saturday Night — 2 performances: 7.45 — 9.45.
Weekdays continuously at 10—12—3—4.
Evening performances at 7.30—9.30 p.m.
The air conditioning system for this Cinema has been designed and supplied by E. HERZ, Refrigerating and Ventilating Engineers, Tel Aviv.

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The verdict hangs on the quality of the defending counsel.
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The Spanish-French Vedette
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Today's Postbag

The Weather

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	—	15	28	26
Tiberias	37	23	34	32
Haifa Port	50	25	30	29
Natanya	35	21	31	30
Tel Aviv Kirya	49	22	30	29
Tel Aviv Port	58	23	30	28
Lydda Airport	46	19	31	30
Jerusalem	46	16	26	25
Beersheba	39	18	31	30
Sdom	35	27	35	34
Eilat	27	34	35	34

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Paul Ben-Haim, the composer, after visiting Switzerland and Austria (by El Al).

Sixty-one South African and 33 Rhodesian athletes to compete in the forthcoming Maccabiah (by TWA).

Mr. L. Boyer, Chairman of the Independence Loan and the United Jewish Appeal in Los Angeles (by Air France).

Mr. Moshe Shuster, Chairman of the Tenth Anniversary Committee in Mexico and Central America (by Air France).

Dr. M. Goldhaber, for the International Atomic Research Convention from the U.S.

DEPARTURES

Dr. S. Moses, the State Controller, to Germany and Britain (by El Al).

Dr. P. Shinnar, Director of the Shilumim Corporation, for a month abroad.

Mr. E. Najar, Assistant Director-General of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, to Rome and Paris.

Mr. Zvi Dinstein, Director of the Foreign Exchange Department of the Ministry of Finance, for France and Switzerland.

Dr. Itahak Gedalia, of the Department of Hygiene and Preventive Medicine at the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, for Rome, to attend the International Dental Congress.

Dr. A. Dvoretzky, Professor of Mathematics at the Hebrew University, for the U.S., where he will conduct research at Columbia University and at the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, N.J.

Mr. Benyamin Kaplan, Deputy Director of the Lachish Region, to New York on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal.

Messrs. I. Hankin, A. Feinmesser and S. Bardin for the United States to study problems of soil conservation, and sewage utilization.

Mr. Zvi Harel, the cellist, to Geneva where he will take part in the international competition of young musicians.

Mr. M. Jancu, the artist, to Sao Paulo Brazil as the Israel delegate to the Biennale exhibition (by TWA).

THE FORTNIGHTLY supply convoy to Mount Scopus made its round-trip yesterday.

* * *

A PICKPOCKET stole IL-1,005 from Mr. B. Velokovsky of Tel Aviv at the central bus station today. A complaint was registered with the police. *(Itim)*

* * *

SPORT AND EDUCATIONAL equipment valued at IL200 was stolen early yesterday morning from the Hatikva School in the Hatikva Quarter of Tel Aviv. *(Itim)*

* * *

SIX INMATES of the Maasiyahu Prison labour camp yesterday completed a nine-months course in mechanics. It was the first such course to be offered by the institution. *(Itim)*

36 State Department Juniors on Visit

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — A group of 36 young officials of the American State Department yesterday arrived in a special Air France airliner for a seven-day visit. On Friday, the visitors will meet the Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister.

This evening, they were entertained by the U.S Charge d'Affaires. Next Tuesday, the group, which has already visited a number of European countries, will move on to Cyprus. *(Itim)*

ADDITIONAL DUTIES FOR U.K. FEDERATION

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Israel office of the British Zionist Federation will in future represent the interests of the Zionist Federation of Australia and New Zealand. Under an agreement just confirmed between the two federations, immigrants, temporary residents and tourists from Australia and New Zealand will be eligible for aid and advice from the Federation.

To the Manager
of Shefet Advertising Ltd.

Mr. M.M. Shefet

Best wishes on your 60th birthday and the 25th anniversary of Shefet Advertising

Shefet Advertising, Haifa.

Police Must Avoid Politics, Nepotism, Pressure—Cheshin

Jerusalem Post Reporter

SHFAR-AM, Wednesday. — The Deputy President of the Supreme Court, Dr. S. Cheshin, today strongly criticized police methods and called for elimination of party politics from the workings of the force.

In a two and-a-half hour address to graduates of a police officers course here, he declared that in a democratic society policemen, like judges, must first of all consider the word of the law and only then the party view point.

Dr. Cheshin was speaking in the presence of the Minister of Police, Mr. B. Shitreet, the Inspector General of the Police, Mr. Y. Sahar, his deputy, Mr. Amos Ben-Gurion, as well as of other senior police officers.

Dr. Cheshin declared that a member of the force should hold his post in his own right "and not because of family connections or party affiliations."

Calling for better public relations, Dr. Cheshin said: "The police force has the power to wave the spectre of fear not only over the heads of criminals, but over law-abiding citizens. The force could make itself hated by the public, but it could also acquire goodwill through its actions. "I am against the attitude that every citizen is suspect — the very opposite should be the accepted rule."

It was both unfair and improper for police agents to obtain information by improper means or aid a crime so as to cause a delinquent's imprisonment, he declared. Referring to the practice whereby a police officer appearing in court on behalf of the prosecution can use any means to prove the guilt of the accused, Dr. Cheshin said that such a power, whether exercised by a policeman, investigator or prosecutor, should not be entrusted to a man incapable of applying wisdom or a balanced judgment.

Too Many 'Confessions'

Criticizing interrogation methods, Dr. Cheshin called attention to what he described as the superfluous number of statements taken in police stations. Giving an example of one file brought before him, he said it contained nine statements, in eight of which the suspect had pleaded his innocence while only in the ninth had a full confession and admission of guilt been made. "Why did the police bother to put all nine statements in the file, and why had the man confessed in the end?" he asked. If the point had been to "break" the suspect, then this was not only contemptible but wholly indefensible.

Speaking of the difficulties of rehabilitating former prisoners, Dr. Cheshin declared that the police force, "perhaps unwittingly," prevented these men from returning to a normal life. Whenever a crime was committed, the investigators always arrested former delinquents, so that the latter not only lost their jobs but were prevented from full integration in normal society.

Pressed to Inform

He said that former prisoners had complained to him of being approached to serve as police informers, a practice which forced them back into the underworld.

Calling for closer contact between the public and the individual policeman, Dr. Cheshin also proposed frequent meetings between policemen and judges. He also referred to the number of resignations from the force because of working conditions, adding: "If Mr. Shitreet were to bang on tables in the right places, then I am sure that your conditions would improve."

Dr. Cheshin's address was followed by the passing-out ceremony of 16 new police officers. Another graduate was absent due to illness.

Mr. Shitreet, presenting the graduates with their officers' insigula, declared that the force's new tradition, together with improved conditions, would successfully reduce the number of resignations.

Admits Showing Records to Shura

The trial of Aharon Zuckerman, a grade 12 clerk in the Ministry of Justice accused of permitting unauthorized persons from Shurat Hamitnadvim to see internal records of the department in which he was employed, continued its second session yesterday before a Civil Service Commission disciplinary court. Zuckerman is a clerk in the office of the Registrar of Companies.

The accused, who is represented by Mr. M. Caspi, admitted the charge but denied having committed an offence.

The hearings will continue on Sunday. The Court is composed of Dr. D. Arian of the Civil Service Commission, Chairman; Mrs. S. Gilon of the Ministry of Justice, and Mr. M. Lahover of the Government Workers Union.

Careful Pedestrians To Get Tickets

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A careful pedestrians drive will be inaugurated next week when cautious street crossers will be awarded lottery tickets by judges at the city's main crossings. The stub will entitle recipients to participate in a draw for more than 100 prizes to be held in November.

More persons in Israel lose their lives in road accidents than in illnesses and epidemics, a spokesman for the National Council for the Prevention of Accidents told *The Jerusalem Post* today. Ninety-four per cent of these accidents could have been avoided, and only three per cent of the fatalities were due to mechanical flaws, while in more than 25 per cent it is the pedestrian's fault, he said.

During the first half of 1957, some 57 persons were killed while crossing streets. Persons above 60 and children are those who seem to get hurt most frequently. Last year, 158 persons were killed in road accidents, 53 per cent of them pedestrians. In addition, 738 persons were seriously hurt and another 2,400 received slighter injuries.

Suspect Believed To Have Jumped Bail

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Mr. Martin Weinberger, who was previously released on IL8,000 bail by the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court in connection with the investigation of the Gurwich and Mondiale Travel Agency case, has disappeared from his home. Police suspect that he has left the country by ship.

He is also IL80,000 in arrears with his income tax payments.

Police stated that Weinberger attempted to leave the country illegally under a forged Hungarian passport about a month ago. However, he was stopped at Lydda Airport.

In the ensuing investigation it was discovered that the passport had been arranged for him by the Mondiale Travel Agency. The Agency's manager, Emanuel Lebel, together with his lawyer, Mr. Z. Gurwich, had also been involved in a case involving forged bills of lading for imported cars. *(Itim)*

2nd Book Merchant Held on Fraud Charge

Dr. Arthur Ratzkovsky, a Jerusalem book merchant, accused by police of presenting falsified lists of foreign periodical subscribers in order to obtain foreign currency from the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, was yesterday released on bail.

His partner, Mr. Hans Heiliger, was arrested on Tuesday and later also released on bail. *(Itim)*

Work Injuries Up in 1957

Ten thousand five hundred workers received compensation for injuries incurred at work during the period from April to June, as compared with 7,800 during the corresponding period last year, it was revealed by the National Insurance Fund in its quarterly report yesterday.

Compensation has been paid to 104 self-employed workers for work injuries since their inclusion in the plan last July. During the same month, over 18,000 people received old age pensions, close to 7,000 of them for the first time. Of the total, approximately one third were men and two-thirds women.

Cargal Exports $2m. Till August

Cargal foreign currency sales in August again topped $315,000.00, a company spokesman said yesterday. Shipments to East Africa via Eilat maintained the level of previous months, with the bulk mainly going to Greece, Turkey and Cyprus.

Total foreign currency sales for the first 8 months of 1957 were over $2m.

ARMS CACHE FOUND IN WESTERN NEGEV

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — An arms cache, presumably from pre-Sinai campaign *fedayeen* days, was discovered today near Kvutzat Tse'elim, in the Western Negev. It contained two Karl Gustav submachineguns, several grenades and a quantity of ammunition.

WIFE GETS GREETINGS FROM FUGITIVE SPOUSE

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — Henri Havdallah, the former manager of the local Halva'a Vehisachon Bank, who last month fled to Turkey, after allegedly embezzling IL80,000 from the Bank, sent his wife a telegram today wishing her all the best on the occasion of their wedding anniversary, it was learned here.

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MUSIC LANE, 94 Allenby Rd., in the lane (not in the cellar), Tel Aviv.

Finance Minister Levi Eshkol (left) in conversation with U.S. Congressman Victor Anfuso of New York yesterday. Representative Anfuso, a member of the House Agriculture Committee, arrived yesterday on a 4-day visit to study Israel's utilization and future requirements of U.S. agricultural surplus commodities.

Festival Stamp Sale Goes Off Smoothly

Jerusalem Post Staff

The sale of the first-day issue of the new Festival Stamps went off smoothly at special booths set up throughout the country yesterday, and there was no recurrence of the long queues and scarcity psychosis which prevailed on the day of issue of the Independence Day Stamp.

In Jerusalem, seven special counters were set up at Beit Hehalutzot to deal with a steady stream of philatelists who received speedy service. In Tel Aviv few queues were visible during the day at counters selling the issue and in suburban post offices clerks were left waiting for customers.

Only towards the evening did pressure increase, especially at the Central Post Office, and in one or two cases police officers stepped in to contain the queuers. Outside the building in Allenby Road, a small stamp mart had sprung up but on this occasion prices were only slightly higher than those of stamps sold over the Post Office counters.

nI Haifa, sales at post offices and special selling stations were described by officials as "sluggish."

U.K. Destroyers Leave Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The officers and crew of H.M.S. St. Kitts and H.M.S. Lagos have won the liking of the local population by their hospitality and good behaviour whilst ashore. Crowds of local youngsters could be seen mobbing lone tars on leave for their autographs on Dizengoff and Ben Yehuda Streets.

The two ships are to leave tomorrow morning ending their five-day good will visit.

Fifty of the seamen were entertained at a social evening today by the Israel Office of the British Zionist Federation at Beit Brodetsky. Earlier in the day, coachloads of seamen were taken to Nazareth to visit the holy places.

Soviet Ship Picks Up Crash Victims' Bodies

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The Russian freighter Voroshilov arrived here just before midnight to take on board the remains of Victor Smyrnov and his wife Lydia.

Smyrnov, the late Second Secretary at the Russian Embassy, and his wife were killed on Sunday night when their car crashed into the wall of a building on the Petah Tikva Road. The ship will leave Haifa tomorrow.

BOYCOTT

(Continued from Page One)

cotted by the Arab countries because of its trade with Israel.

On the other hand, a number of international firms had liquidated their connections with Israel including Standard Oil, Mobiloil, the Dutch electrical appliance firm Phillips and the Anglo-American Tobacco Company. Mr. Grossman rejected the reason given by Shell for withdrawing from Israel, stating "we have every reason to assume that the decision was political and not commercial." If the refineries in Haifa lost money, he said, it was because Shell, which owns them jointly with British Petroleum, did not supply them with sufficient crude oil.

Mr. Grossman noted that the Shell Co. had been founded in 1897 by Jews — the Rothschilds and Marcus Samuel (later Viscount Bearstead) and that Jews were still among its directors.

He said a demand had been made in the Dutch Parliament for international action against the Arab boycott, which violated international principles and recalled the resolution taken by the International Chambers of Commerce in Munich last October against discrimination in international commerce based on religious and racial grounds.

The area of Arab economic aggression was expanding constantly and appropriate measures must be taken to counteract it, said Mr. Grossman. He revealed in this connection that difficulty had been encountered in finding foreign ships to bring immigrants to Israel.

Copies of the "regulations" of the Arab Boycott, recently published in London by the Iraqi Information Bureau were distributed to the press.

West Urges Permanent U.N. Police Force

GENEVA, Wednesday Reuter). — American and British U.N. groups yesterday proposed the creation of a U.N. police force as part of a world-wide security system. Their proposals were presented to the World Federation of United Nations Associations which convened here on Monday for its 12th session.

Such a force, the U.S. report said, would prove to be "of inestimable value" in patrolling armistice lines, maintaining order in disputed territories pending settlement by negotiation, supervising plebiscites, and occupying areas under imminent conflict.

The British plan called for the creation of a permanent force of 20,000 men "with its own bases and transport, lightly armed to defend itself against local attack, but not to wage a full-scale war."

Entire Shipment Of Disputed Scrap Exported

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Eight hundred and fifty tons of iron scrap belonging to the Winograd Brothers were loaded aboard the s.s. Ika — and left for the U.S. today. The shipment had originally been held up by the Ministry of Commerce after claims had been made that the scrap was suitable for use in the Koor Company steel furnaces.

A further examination of the shipment, ordered by the High Court of Justice, proved that the shipment was unfit for local use. An additional consignment of 150 tons was cancelled however, and will be the basis for further litigation before the Court by the Winograd Brothers. *(Itim)*

Two Missing Persons Sought from Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Two persons who have disappeared from their homes in the Tel Aviv area are being sought by local police.

Yitzhak Dor, 59, left his home on Monday for unknown parts leaving a note that he was abandoning his family after failing in his business. He stated that he had no intention of committing suicide.

Haim Hertman, 28, dissappeared from his home in Holon at the beginning of the week leaving a note saying that he was tired of living. *(Itim)*

Bearer Bond Draw

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — In the 52nd lottery of the Mandatory Bearer Bonds held today, IL1,000 were awarded to number 41,971; IL500 to number 7,175; IL250 to numbers 29,881 and 74,223.

Meanwhile, in the 35th drawing of the 1949 Popular Loan which took place yesterday, No. 84965 won IL10,000; No. 19284 won IL2,500; No. 12397, IL1,000; Nos. 59097, 29415, 94307, 42301 won IL500 each; Nos. 67524, 652, 15453, 5820, 18968, 48398, 144213, 140436 — IL250 each.

In addition, there were ten IL150 prizes and a large number of IL100 prizes.

CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION rose during the week ending Tuesday, by IL2,213,-436 to a total of IL244,467,091 it was announced by the Bank of Israel. Gold reserves fell by IL2,699,672 and other foreign currency by IL13,-309,078. Treasury notes and Government promissory notes rose by IL11,271,000. Bills of exchange and promissory notes rose by IL8,951,186.

Principal Replaced In Arab School

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The principal of the Kafr Yassif Secondary School has been transferred to another post following investigation attacking the State during the Sinai campaign.

While a legal investigation did not find Mr. Matanis Matanis guilty of sedition or disloyalty, it was concluded that he had not utilized the opportunities at his disposal to prevent tension or quiet down feelings during this period.

In November 1956, the Ministry received a complaint by a number of Druse pupils in the school that Mr. Matanis and Mr. Salim Idulbi, a teacher, had insulted Druse pupils and had made remarks against the State during the Sinai campaign.

Mr. S. Kassan, Relieving President of the Nazareth District Court, was appointed by the Ministers of Education and Justice to conduct an investigation under Para. 8 (3) of the Education Ordinance, which permits the dismissal of an instructor suspected of teaching sedition.

Mr. Kassan found that although there had been tension in the school during the Sinai campaign, neither man had a hand in creating it. The judge found, however, that Mr. Matanis had not used this opportunity to allay feelings and therefore had failed in his job as principal of the school.

Ramat Gan School System Expands

RAMAT GAN, Wednesday. — There will be 65 additional classes in Ramat Gan schools this year, and 1,422 more children will study in municipal institutions bringing the total number of schoolchildren here to 16,007, Mr. Moshe Blich, head of the Municipality's Education Department, told a press conference today.

However, he added that 17.2 per cent of the pupils still study in the afternoon shift. Mr. Blich stated that in the Ramat Gan area there are now 42 kindergartens, 30 elementary schools, two secondary schools, four vocational schools and a school for backward children.

Dr. Y. Rinald, also of the Municipality, stated that the education loan which had recently provoked an outcry had yielded IL88,000 for the Municipal education budget.

Exam Concession For Arab Pupils

Candidates for high school diplomas among the minority communities will in future be permitted to submit term papers in lieu of sitting for the matriculation examinations, the Ministry of Education spokesman announced yesterday. The option applies only to 11th grade pupils whose work in the subject from which they wish to be excused examination has been at least "good."

The papers will be read by a Ministry examiner and the pupil's teacher in the particular subject.

FOUR COLOUR FILMS AT ARTISTS HOUSE

Four-colour films produced by Mr. Bernard Goldberg of New York, will be shown at the Jerusalem Artists House tonight at 9 o'clock.

One of the films, "Israel Artists," was begun by Mr. Goldberg three years ago and new material is still being added to it. Another film entitled "U.S.S.R. 1956" was photographed last summer in the Soviet Union and includes scenes showing Shavuot services in the Moscow synagogue. Two documentaries, "The Island of Majorca" and "Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia," contain presentations of local folk dancing.

TWO INJURED AS TRUCK OVERTURNS

ACRE, Wednesday. — Benyamin Elyakim, 27, and his wife Miriam, 26, were injured today when a truck in which they were riding with their three children overturned in a ditch alongside the Acre-Safad road.

They had been travelling with a lorry-load of household goods from Moshav Zangariya in Upper Galilee to Tel Hanan, near Haifa.

The children were only slightly injured. The driver was detained for questioning by police.

A Lover's Ardour

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Ahmed Mahmoud of Umm el Fahm village was sentenced to one year in prison by District Court Judge Dr. M. Etzioni today for having set fire to his father's house. The accused confessed to arson and said that he did it to revenge himself on his father, who had objected to his marriage. He claimed that he had saved IL1,000 as "bride money" and had left it in his father's keeping.

When the father refused to hand over the money because he objected to his son's choice of a bride, he set his house on fire.

Horowitz Leaving For Financial Talks

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Governor of the Bank of Israel, Mr. David Horowitz, is leaving next Monday for Washington to attend the annual meeting of the Board of Governors of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund, it was announced in Jerusalem yesterday.

Mr. Horowitz is also to speak before the annual Bond Drive conference in Washington in the middle of September, and was invited to lecture on economic matters at Harvard University. He will also attend the International Convention on Industrial Development to be held at Stanford University, later in the month.

Customs Formalities Eased at Lydda

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — A reorganization of customs paper work here has cut down formalities by 40 per cent.

Form - filling has been greatly reduced — and tourists now only have to make an oral statement, while returning residents have to fill in one simple declaration.

"This does not mean that smugglers will have an easier time of it," Mr. A. Tik, Airport Customs Director said. He declared that over IL8,000 worth of smuggled goods had been caught in August alone. *(Itim)*

SHILUMIM TURNOVER IL.160m. IN 1956/57

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The turnover of the Shilumim Corporation during the past year reached IL.160m. while the total for the four years of the Corporation's activities amounts to IL571m., according to Mr. Nahum Shamir, Director of the Shilumim Corporation. Mr. Shamir presented the annual report for the year ending March 31, 1957 to a meeting of the Reparations Council here yesterday.

CAR OWNER COMMITS SUICIDE IN VEHICLE

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Moshe Sternberger, 35, was found dead in his car early this morning in front of his home in Jaffa.

Police discovered several sedatives in his pocket and it is assumed that an overdose led to his death. The motive for the suicide is not yet known.

Phonograph Parts Instead of Phones

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ministry of Posts is investigating the alleged import of phonograph parts by the Cooperative Telephone Corporation on import licences issued for telephone parts, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday.

The firm is one of three companies that assemble telephones for the local market.

It was recently discovered that a large number of locally-made phonographs had found their way onto the market although no licences had been issued for their import. The investigation allegedly revealed that the Cooperative Telephone Corporation was misusing its import licences for telephone parts by importing phonograph parts and assembling them locally. It was found out that at least 1,000 phonographs were distributed by the company lately and probably many more in the past.

It was understood that this was probably made possible by the participation of customs officials and local phonograph dealers in this transaction.

The Ministry of Posts is considering taking legal action against those involved.

Asks to Resign From Incode Board

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mr. M. Zagagi, Deputy Director-General of the Ministry of Finance, has asked to be relieved from his duties as member of the Board of Directors of the Incode Meat Company, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday.

Incode is now being reorganized on the lines of recommendations prepared by Mr. M. Goren of the Ministry, who visited Ethiopia on behalf of the Government to study the company's financial difficulties. He urged the Government invest an additional $400,000 in the firm and conduct a complete reorganization of its personnel.

The Government is also to appoint shortly a new Board of Directors which will include Mr. Z. Dinstein, Director of the Foreign Currency Department in the Ministry of Finance, Mr. I Gluckman, Director-General of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and Mr. M. Goren, Economic Adviser in the Ministry of Finance.

Import of Sea Weed Justified

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Complaints voiced recently at the import of seaweeds are unfounded, as local production does not meet demand, the spokesman of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry stated in Jerusalem yesterday.

The spokesman said that local consumption for mattresses of seaweeds amounts to 2,000 tons a year, while production only accounts for about 600 tons. The Ministry has therefore issued import licences for 1,200 tons of seaweeds from Algeria. Manufacturers, by regulation, will have to use one-third local seaweed in their products.

Economy in Bad Way, Polish Party Says

WARSAW, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Polish Communist Party Secretariat has sent a letter to party organizations declaring that the economic situation is "very tense" and the country cannot afford further wage increases or strikes.

No reference has so far been made in Warsaw's newspapers to the letter, a copy of which became available yesterday. It said workers were not deprived of their right to strike, but must be told that was not the way to improve their situation.

The letter said the recent strikes did not show the workers had lost confidence in the party. On the contrary, there was a general tendency among the strikers for direct negotiations, and that here and there the workers had lost faith in their managements.

The letter said wages and purchasing power had risen more rapidly than production and national income.

B-G, Eshkol

(Continued from Page One)

where freedom and equality reign.

The Prime Minister remarked that "we are living at present in the most wonderful and most difficult period of Jewish history," for never before, except in the time of Joshua, did the long-awaited ingathering of exiles take place.

Mr. Levi Eshkol, the next speaker, said that not a single item on the Treasury's present budget could be dispensed with. Other items of expenditure had all been cut to a bare minimum, so that the money required to finance the absorption of a further million Jews would have to come from the people of this country themselves. It was essential that the money be obtained before the coming of winter, when new immigrants might otherwise be without a roof over their heads and their plight would discourage others from coming.

The settlement of refugees which had been achieved in Israel to date had been implemented largely thanks to outside assistance, and Israelis took only a small part in it. But the time had come when an urgent effort was essential, Mr. Eshkol said in conclusion.

MARTA DELAYED COMING TO E.LAT

EILAT, Wednesday. — The Italian ship Marta scheduled to arrive here this morning will be delayed by 36 hours due to a motor breakdown. The ship is now expected on Thursday afternoon.

Meanwhile, trucks carrying a total cargo of 200 tons of exports have arrived here from the north and are standing in the port loaded, waiting for the ship's arrival. *(Itim)*

RADIO. — An anti-Communist radio station, identifying itself as a clandestine Rumanian transmitter, on Tuesday night called on the Rumanian people to sabotage the plans and orders of the Government.

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THE reported decision in the Arab League to urge Ghana to restrict her fast-developing relations with Israel is not surprising. It is strictly in accordance with the Arab policy and practice of anti-Israel boycott, and is not the first attempt to cajole or intimidate third parties into toeing the Arab line. Nations or companies with important political or economic stakes in the Arab states are considered fair game for intimidation. Others with few real interests to lose and thus not susceptible to threats, are courted and coaxed. Success is far from uniform and often bears little relation to the intrinsic strength of the threatened party. Thus, as one of many examples, powerful Britain years ago tried to buy a little Arab favour and business by discontinuing BOAC flights to Israel, and now seems to consider letting her oil companies be bullied into submission; but West Germany, at the time weak and badly in need of Arab markets, threw Arab representatives out on their ears when they sought to prevent the conclusion of the Reparations Agreement through threats of an all-Arab boycott. Yet Britain, having paid blackmail once, is paying ever more heavily, while Germany's trade in the Middle East is more firmly established than ever.

EGYPT AND GHANA

Throughout Asia and Africa, the Arab League has brandished the "principles and declarations of Bandung" like a sword, to prevent closer ties between Israel and the nations of those continents. But those who, like Burma, have resisted the somewhat off-key lure of the Arab siren, have suffered little if at all. Once the blackmailer's demand is rejected, business continues as usual.

It was to be expected that Ghana would be next on the Arab League's boycott committee's list. There was some evidence of attempts of Ghana's small but wealthy Syro-Lebanese community to prevent the departure for Israel of the Government delegation headed by Mr. Kojo Botsie, Premier Nkrumah's trusted Minister of Trade. Judging by past experience, it may be assumed that Egypt's leaders did not miss their opportunity and tried to reproach her recent visitor, Ghana's then Minister of the Interior, and his Government through him, for Ghana's attitude to Israel. Ghana has however from the beginning shown a commendable firmness of character and clarity of purpose.

Ghana's first steps of statehood have not been easy. There are some internal dissensions, based mostly on the clash between old concepts of tribal rights and privileges and the needs of a modern nation; there is the difficulty of making democracy work smoothly under such conditions, after generations of foreign tutelage and with little experience of self-rule; and there is no lack of those who will try to magnify and distort in the eyes of the world all possible governmental errors in these matters.

There is a shortage of skill and of experienced management. Yet, the Government is aware of the overriding need for fast development and Israel is considered a suitable and desirable partner in a variety of fields. In these circumstances the Arab attempts at interference were not only a part of the plan to block our normal access to trade and other relations with West Africa; it is an impertinence to Ghana herself and might properly be treated as such. Egypt's leaders, no doubt the prime movers behind the Arab decision, are energetically engaged in subversive actions in many African countries whose welfare and friendship they profess to seek. They try to further their own neo-imperialist aims in Africa by alternately flourishing the carrot and the stick. It is confidently hoped that in men like Dr. Nkrumah they will find their match.

THE MISSILE RACE

By ALASTAIR BUCHAN

LONDON (OFNS). — THE announcement from Moscow that Russia has successfully tested an intercontinental ballistic missile cannot fail to have an important effect on the climate of international relations, and, in particular, in raising the level of East-West tension, in the immediate future. Indeed, the indications are that this is just what the Russians intend.

The Moscow announcement on the missile was, it is true, studiously vague. It gave no indication that Russia has produced a finished 8,000-kilometre range ballistic missile with a thermonuclear warhead. Indeed, by implication, it makes clear that it has not. For if the Moscow announcement is taken in conjunction with an article which appeared this week in the Soviet Air Force magazine by Major-General Pokrovsky, it is apparent that the fitting of a nuclear warhead to a long-range missile and the development of a guidance system which will land it near enough to its target to be effective are regarded only as theoretically feasible, and not as proven by tests.

But the fact remains that the Soviet Union has apparently overcome the problems of propelling a missile heavy enough to carry a hydrogen warhead on a very high trajectory, of guiding it in the general direction of its target, and of bringing it back travelling at 20 times the speed of sound down from the stratosphere into the denser atmosphere of earth. The fact also remains that at this moment, the U.S. has solved these problems only in theory and not in fact. Owing to a minor technical error its own test long-range missile, Atlas, had to be destroyed in flight on its first test last June.

Two Consequences

None of this means that war is imminent, or, as some of the more highly coloured editorials of this week have suggested, that the Western policy of deterrence is at an end. The American long-range missile programme has suffered only a slight setback and it is probable that it will catch up the Soviet effort within a relatively short space of time.

But it does have two important consequences; one long-term, one immediate. The permanent effect of the Soviet development is that the balance of strategic striking power between Russia and the U.S. is likely to be equalized very much sooner than was expected even six months ago. Ever since the Soviet Union broke the American monopoly on nuclear weapons and started to develop a long-range bomber force in 1951, the West has retained a basic strategic advantage. It is simply stated.

Whereas Soviet bombers would have to cross unfriendly or neutral territory almost from the moment they left the Soviet Union to bomb American cities or strategic targets, the U.S. possesses a ring of bases around the Soviet periphery from which medium range aircraft could attack Soviet targets or from which its long range bombers could be refuelled on their way from the U.S. Rockets, however, need no refuelling and since they take only 30 minutes to cover the distance from Moscow to New York, the margin of warning on which the U.S. has been able to count from its radar screen in the Arctic and around the Soviet orbit will disappear.

The fact that the possession of rockets decreases the security of the U.S. from surprise attack and eliminates the geographical advantage of the West, does not mean that both sides could not destroy each other in the event of war. It merely means that the power of each other to do so will become equalized, not in five or ten years' time, as had hitherto been supposed, but probably in the next year or so.

Russian Advantage

The immediate consequence of the Soviet advance in missiles is to give Russian diplomacy much greater confidence, and to diminish the Soviet Union's interest in concluding a disarmament agreement with the West. Mr. Zorin, who only three weeks ago was still showing a certain friendliness and open-mindedness, denounced the new Western disarmament proposals, which make considerable concessions to Russian fears, in the U.N. Subcommittee — and before they have even been presented to him. In fact the Soviet attitude towards the disarmament negotiations this year can be read partly in terms of the shifts in the technological balance of the guided missile race.

Last spring, when the disarmament negotiations began, Moscow was exhibiting extreme nervousness about what it believed to be the commanding American lead in missiles, in particular the intermediate range rocket. This was reflected in its much more flexible attitude toward disarmament. However, by midsummer, when it was common knowledge that the American programme had suffered certain setbacks, the Soviet attitude began to harden. Now it is hardened still farther to a point where further negotiations may be quite fruitless for the time being.

A great danger of this demonstration of Russian technical accomplishment is that it may further distort the balance of Western defence expenditure. Already, the U.S. under the twin pressures of swiftly-rising development costs on missiles and an economy-minded Congress, has given the development of missiles a dangerously overriding priority at the expense of its conventional forces. This may delay the rethinking, public and unofficial, on problems involved in the development of an armoury so horrific that the occasion to use it is unlikely ever to be presented, thus leaving the way open to small but steady Soviet acts of intimidation and encroachment in Europe, Asia and the Middle East below the level of full-scale aggression, which the West, having no doctrine of limited war, has no means of countering.

Progress and Problems at Rama

By YESHAYAHU ASHNI

RAMA badly needs an irrigation network.

This rural centre of Arab intellectualism off the Acre-Safad highway includes among its residents 80 teachers who provide instruction to all the surrounding villages, two physicians born and practising in the village, four students at the Hebrew University, and a relatively large number of skilled workers and government officials employed in town. But if you live in Rama you still have to rely on the village carrier to fetch all your irrigation water from the spring — on his head — unless you are willing and able to do it yourself. At a modest 120 pruta per can, this service works out at IL6 per cubic metre.

The Ministries of the Interior and Agriculture, two of whose senior officials again visited Rama last week, will loan the Local Council 70 per cent of the cost of building a water network and connecting it with the Mekorot system. But the remaining 30 per cent is nowhere to be found.

Of Rama's 2,700 residents, two-thirds are Christians and nearly all the rest Druse. Several hundred are refugees from the abandoned villages of Ikrit, Faradia and Enan. Their tin huts stand out in the village, but still most of them make a living in and around Rama, and their sons are among the 144 pupils of the secondary school. The school is also attended by boys and girls from the neighbouring villages who are boarded with Rama families.

New Homes

Fifty or sixty spacious, good-looking houses are going up in Rama just now, a token of the village's relative prosperity. Yet its 1956 budget was IL23,000, collected by the Local Council from taxes ranging from IL3 to IL7 per room per year. With 38 local families and an equal number of refugee families on relief at IL6 to IL20 a month, you cannot go far on municipal taxes such as these.

The 12-man Local Council headed by tall, distinguished-looking Shafik Hana Dib, a police officer under the Mandate, finds the going difficult and ceased functioning entirely for a three-month period early this summer. The Council, reflecting the village's communal composition, is made up of five Greek Orthodox, four Druse, two Greek Catholics and one Roman Catholic.

Mr. Dib, a long-standing friend of the Jewish community, who rendered considerable assistance in Rosh Pina as far back as the 1929 disturbances, counts some of the top citizens of Galilee, now government and municipal officials, among his friends. In 1951 they brought him back from the Lebanon, whither he had gone when the War of Independence broke out. He opened a warehouse in Rama, and his two sons work there with him. One of them teaches in school, the other attends the Technion; his two girls are teachers too. He receives no salary as Council Head, to which position he was elected; yet he is the one, of course, who puts up guests and official visitors.

Help Pledged

The Council does employ, on a part-time basis, a secretary, a tax-collector, a health worker, a sanitation worker and two olive grove watchmen. Among the reasons why it stopped functioning, says Mr. Dib, was the failure to increase the area under its jurisdiction, which includes only 200 dunams of built-up land. The Department for Minorities in the Prime Minister's Office has now pledged its help in solving this problem.

Another complaint concerns insufficient government assistance for paving the village roads, and especially for building a water system. The village spring yields 300 cubic metres a day in the rainy season, 200 metres in the summertime. However, the residents of lower Rama irrigate their plots with its waters and this does not leave enough to develop properly the plots in the upper part of the village; so connecting Rama with the Mekorot network is the only solution to the problem.

Another major question that was discussed with Mr. Ze'ev Tsur, the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, during his visit to Rama last month, was the problem of olive imports. Councilman Ya'acov Kasim, the *mukhtar* of the Orthodox community of Rama, who works at the Haifa refineries, says that while this year's crop will not be very heavy there is still a large surplus of olives for pressing left over from last year. With the demand low, the purchase of olives abroad cannot but depress the poor market further and cut seriously into one of the village's main sources of livelihood.

Local Teachers

Mr. Zaki Lutuf Habib is the principal of Rama's primary school with its 16 classes (two of each grade) and a total of 600 pupils. All the teachers were born in Rama; their pay, which they receive direct from the Ministry of Education, is the same as in the rest of the country. The IL14,000 annual budget of the secondary school is partly covered by the fees of the 144 students, some of whom receive reductions from the IL160 fee. The primary school is housed in a two-storey building erected by the Russian Orthodox Church (with overflow classes in the secondary school building) and the bell that summons the pupils was cast at the famous works in Gattchina.

The village has two dozen stores, three churches and a Druse *Hilawa*. There are also two church clubs and another opened recently by the Histadrut. The clinic, staffed by the village's two physicians, is maintained by Kupat Holim. There is no electricity in Rama, but some of its wealthier residents have power plants of their own.

Continuing "THE NEW CLASS" (VI) — *By Milovan Djilas*

Crumbs Only for the Workers

In this extract from his book, Djilas describes how freedom goes down the drain when the state finds its "property" threatened.

IN connection with current changes in the U.S.S.R. the establishment of kolkhozes and the Soviet government policy toward them illustrates clearly the exploiting nature of the new class.

Stalin did not and Khrushchev does not consider kolkhozes as a "logical socialistic" form of ownership. In practice this means that the new class has not succeeded in completely taking over the management of the villages. Through the kolkhozes and the use of the compulsory crop-purchase system, the new class has succeeded in making vassals of the peasants and grabbing a lion's share of the peasants' income, but the new class has not become the only power of the land. Stalin was completely aware of this. Before his death, in *Economic Problems of Socialism in the U.S.S.R.*, Stalin foresaw that the kolkhozes should become state property, which is to say that the bureaucracy should become the real owner. Criticizing Stalin for his excess use of purges, Khrushchev did not however renounce Stalin's views on property in kolkhozes. The appointment by the new regime of 30,000 party workers, mostly to be presidents of kolkhozes, was only one of the measures in line with Stalin's policy.

Just as under Stalin, the new regime, in executing its so-called liberalization policy, is extending the "socialist" ownership of the new class. Decentralization in the economy does not mean a change in ownership, but only gives greater rights to the lower strata of the bureaucracy or of the new class. If the so-called liberalization and decentralization meant anything else, that would be manifest in the political right of at least part of the people to exercise some influence in the management of material goods.

The new class is most sensitive to demands on the part of the people for a special kind of freedom, not for freedom in general or political freedom. It is especially sensitive to demands for freedom of thought and criticism, within the limits of present conditions and within the limits of "socialism"; not for demands for a return to previous social and ownership relations. This sensitivity originates from the class's special position.

Legal Fiction

The new class instinctively feels that national goods are, in fact, its property, and that even the terms "socialist," "social," and "state" property denote a general legal fiction. The new class also thinks that any breach of its totalitarian authority might imperil its ownership. Consequently, the new class opposes *any* type of freedom, ostensibly for the purpose of preserving "socialist" ownership. Criticism of the new class's monopolistic administration of property generates the fear of a possible loss of power. The new class is sensitive to these criticisms and demands depending on the extent to which they expose the manner in which it rules and holds power.

This is an important contradiction. Property is legally considered social and national property. But, in actuality, a single group manages it in its own interest. The discrepancy between legal and actual conditions continuously results in obscure and abnormal social and economic relationships. It also means that the words of the leading group do not correspond to its actions; and that all actions result in strengthening its property holdings and its political position.

In Communism, power and ownership are almost always in the same hands, but this fact is concealed under a legal guise. In classical capitalism, the worker had equality with the capitalist before the law, even though the worker was being exploited and the capitalist was doing the exploiting. In Communism, legally, all are equal with respect to material goods. The formal owner is the nation. In reality, because of monopolistic administration, only the narrowest stratum of administrators enjoys the rights of ownership.

Every real demand for freedom in Communism, the kind of demand that hits at the substance of Communism, boils down to a demand for bringing material and property relations into accord with what the law provides.

A demand for freedom — based on the position that capital goods produced by the nation can be managed more efficiently by society than by private monopoly or a private owner, and consequently should actually be in the hands or under control of society exercised through its freely elected representatives — would force the new class either to make concessions to other forces or to take off the mask and admit its ruling and exploiting characteristics. The type of ownership and exploitation which the new class creates by using its authority and its administrative privileges is such that even the class itself must deny it. Does not the new class emphasize that it uses its authority and administrative functions in the name of the nation as a whole to preserve national property?

Hypocritical Dogma

This makes the legal position of the new class uncertain and is also the source of the new class's biggest internal difficulties. The contradiction discloses the disharmony between words and actions: While promising to abolish social differences, it must always increase them by acquiring the products of the nation's workshops and granting privileges to its adherents. It must proclaim loudly its dogma that it is fulfilling its historical mission of "final" liberation of mankind from every misery and calamity while it acts in exactly the opposite way.

Forced to withdraw and surrender to individual strata, the new class aims at concealing this contradiction and strengthening its own position. Since ownership and authority continue intact, all measures taken by the new class — even those democratically inspired — show a tendency toward strengthening the management of the political bureaucracy. The system turns democratic measures into positive methods for consolidating the position of the ruling classes. Slavery in ancient times in the East inevitably permeated all of society's activities and components, including the family. In the same way, the monopolism and totalitarianism of the ruling class in the Communist system are imposed on all aspects of social life, even though the political heads are not aiming at this.

Yugoslavia's so-called workers' management and autonomy, conceived at the time of the struggle against Soviet imperialism as a far-reaching democratic measure to deprive the party of the monopoly of administration, has been increasingly relegated to one of the areas of party work. Thus, it is hardly possible to change the present system. The aim of creating a new democracy through this type of administration will not be achieved. Besides, freedom cannot be extended to the largest piece of the pie. Workers' management has not brought about a sharing in profits by those who produce, either on a national level or in local enterprises. This type of administration has increasingly turned into a safe type for the regime. Through various taxes and other means, the regime has appropriated even the share of the profits which the workers believed would be given to them. Only crumbs from the tables and illusions have been left to the workers. Without universal freedom not even workers' management can become free. Clearly, in an unfree society nobody can freely decide anything. The givers have somehow obtained the most value from the gift of freedom they supposedly handed the workers.

This does not mean that the new class cannot make concessions to the people, even though it only considers its own interests. Workers' management, or decentralization, is a concession to the masses. Circumstances may drive the new class, no matter how monopolistic and totalitarian it may be, to retreat before the masses. In 1948, when the conflict took place between Yugoslavia and the U.S.S.R. the Yugoslav leaders were forced to execute some reforms. Even though it might mean a backward step, they set up reforms as soon as they saw themselves in jeopardy. Something similar is happening today in the eastern European countries.

While the new class accomplished one of its greatest successes in the revolution, its method of control is one of the most shameful pages in human history. Men will marvel at the grandiose ventures it accomplished, and will be ashamed of the means it used to accomplish them.

When the new class leaves the historical scene — and this must happen — there will be less sorrow over its passing than there was for any other class before it. Smothering everything except what suited its ego, it has condemned itself to failure and shameful ruin. *(To be continued)*

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Readers' Letters

ARMY DRIVERS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The pride of every Israeli is Zahal. However, this shouldn't blind us to a striking shortcoming of our Army — the drivers.

In most armies, drivers are considered problem children, in a way. However their tendency to break rules is kept within reasonable limits, if not by persuasion—then with the help of detention barracks. Anyway, the customary offences are rather in the line of dealings in Army petrol, or illicit traffic in various goods, causing harm to the general morale and no doubt to the treasury, but not endangering the lives of other people.

It was on August 12 at 7.45 p.m. when I rode in a lorry on the main road from Shikun Afridar to Migdal. We had nearly reached the point where the road from the beach joins the main thoroughfare, when an army truck appeared suddenly on that road and raced towards us at an estimated speed of at least 80 km. with the obvious intention of reaching the junction before us; it did. Had not my driver pulled up in time, a fatal collision would have been inevitable. As the lorry came in front of us, it turned out to have been literally packed with youngsters, some clad in civilian clothing; I should think 30 would have been a modest estimate.

As a matter of interest, I told the driver to race after them and took the truck's number. After all, somebody might find it interesting.

I should like to point out the following:

1) The Zahal driver is not taught (or not to a sufficient degree at least) the material value of his vehicle: anyway, it doesn't cost him one pruta, whatever happens to it.

2) Military Traffic Police are very rare on the road; their presence just is not felt.

3) Even if by some miracle or (more often than not) as a consequence of an accident the culprit is caught alive, punishments meted out are negligible. Under the present circumstances I wonder if 30 days detention for overspeeding would be too harsh a punishment.

Yours, etc.
J. D. KAFRY

Ashkelon, August 19.

LITWINOWSKY'S EXHIBITION

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — With reference to Th.F.M.'s comments today on the Litwinowsky exhibit at the Jerusalem Artists' House, I would like to point out that this exhibit does not fit into any of the encyclopaedic, well-classified cubby-holes into which the critic reaches to pick and form his article. I most sincerely think that this exhibit is of the greatest artistic importance just because it does not fit the above-mentioned cubby-holes. Yet it is the work of a Jerusalem master.

For about five weeks, Litwinowsky painted hundreds of paintings, like one possessed, all on Japanese paper and in pastel colours, which means that he could neither erase a line nor hide the slightest touch, and that he tried again and again until he arrived at the fewest means in order to express the most essential — line and colour. Call it sketches, call it anything you like. Matisse strove in this very same direction; Picasso has hundreds of books published about his simplest line sketches — all beauties!

Litwinowsky can paint with all the "nuances" and "finesse" of the Impressionists and the German school in his sleep, but he is now searching in a far more important direction. Hurrah for him, the old Jerusalem Maestro (Weizmann portraits and all!). One used to say he is one of the few real talents in Israel. Well, he is proving it. The trouble is that the public and critics are way behind. I guess Litwinowsky is too young.

Yours, etc.
BEZALEL SCHATZ

Jerusalem, August 30.

CORRECTION

The address of the Management of the Club for the Blind (letter published in our issue of September 1) is 25 Rehov Yehuda Hayamit, Tel Aviv, and replies should be addressed accordingly—not as stated in the letter.

KEEPING POSTED

TEL AVIV has taken quite a fancy to the British Navy, though not without a feeling that there is something just faintly improper about the relationship. If it were the French Navy, now, with pompom caps and a Marseilles manner... Two of the sailors were sitting on a bench on the sea front, in their natty white ducks that are tight in the wrong places and always look uncomfortable. They squirmed pink-faced at one end of the seat

while three boys of around ten years old tried to interview them. The little boys, who knew no English, were equally embarrassed, leaning on each other's shoulders and standing on one foot at a time. Had the sailors been in the Sinai campaign, they wanted to know? Well, the old tub had. We weren't sure whether the sailor was being security-minded or merely shy. Had he ever killed an Arab? We translated the question with a little hesitation. The sailor didn't seem to connect it especially with the previous one. He said he hadn't ever been any place where there was Ayrabs. Fair enough, we thought, in view of what went on in Port Said. Finally, there came the fatal point. Had they been soldiers here under the Mandate? The sailor looked 19, or maybe 19½. That would have made him about the age of his interrogators had he been here in 1948, but this point didn't seem to strike anybody else. He hooted with laughter and clapped a polite hand to his mouth. "What, me, a sodjer? Don't they know me uniform?" It was so nice they said, all this sunshine, and people being able to sit out of doors. Seemed to make them more cheerful like. Those little round things they sold hot in the shops, what were they? We explained the nature of *falafel*, and recommended they stick to ice cream.

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WE have also heard that a visitor to the port on the first day of the visit commented on the flags displayed there. He got talking to one of the hulking Saloniki stevedores there—the kind that still wears wide white cotton breeches and the easy smile of superior physical power. Only half-joking, the visitor asked what all those flags were for. They should have put them up when the British went, not now. The stevedore shrugged a solid shoulder and said "You know what they say — noblesse oblige."

•

AND just in case one of the sailors managed to get drunk and quarrelsome, difficult as it is to get drunk on our beer? There was a novel patrol out in the evening, four men in a jeep. The driver and another man beside him Israel Army military police, and the two at the back a British naval piquet. The odd thing about it was that they looked so much at home together. Probably the identity of professional views between military policemen of the nations is simply greater than that of prime ministers.

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WE have heard a report of a curious rumour that circulated in University circles, and which we should like to correct. It concerns that institution's Vice-President, Professor Michael Evenari. Not long ago, an account appeared in this paper of the professor's preoccupation with the remnants of the Nabutean water system that can still be discovered in the Negev by patient searching. The story was detailed and entirely creditable to the professor; even enthusiastic, perhaps. The author signed his article "Walter Schwartz," that being his name. Neither he nor, for that matter, The Jerusalem Post, were aware of the fact that the young botanist who arrived in Jerusalem from the German city of Metz in 1933 was also called Walter Schwartz, and that three years later he decided to acclimatize his name and became Michael Evenari. Ergo, the rumour ran, he had written up the whole thing himself, and had even put his own former name to it, to fool everybody. Only he hadn't.

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DR. A. Bohr, the Danish physicist and son of the Nobel prize winner, has already arrived for the Nuclear Studies conference due to start in Rehovot on Monday. Finding himself at a loose end early during his visit, he went to visit the new Nuclear

Sciences building, whose cornerstone he had seen being laid three years ago. When he got to the place he was disappointed at not finding it — no building, nothing at all. It was not for a little while that he discovered that the building was up all right, but that the site had been changed after the stone was laid. We could not discover whether they dug out the stone and took it along, together with the various blessings it had received.

Today's contributors include R.H., Ramat Gan, and J.J., Jerusalem.

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